

The Virginia Journal

AND ALEXANDRIA ADVERTISER.

HUC UNDIQUE GAZA
CONGRITUR VIRG.

(VOL. II.)

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1785.

(No. 95.)

THE public are hereby most respectfully informed, that Mr. GEORGE McCANDLESS's well known tavern, in Gay-street, will be resigned by him in the course of this week, and on Monday the 7th day of November instant, will be opened by the Subscriber, who takes the earliest opportunity of acquainting them, as well as the gentlemen, in particular, who used that house, that he is determined to conduct the same in a manner which (he humbly hopes) cannot possibly fail of obtaining their approbation. Having been for the last four years employed in the business of the above tavern, induced many of its principal customers to solicit his undertaking it on his own account, which he means to do, and continue the same well-provided table and accommodations, in all respects, as they were used to in that noted house.

JAMES STUART.

Baltimore, Nov. 1, 1785.

COFFEE-HOUSE AND TAVERN.

MRS. BALL, begs leave to inform the Public in general, and her Friends in particular, that she has removed from Annapolis to this town, and has taken that elegant and convenient house, fronting on Market and South streets, which was lately occupied by Major Brown, where she has opened a COFFEE-HOUSE and TAVERN.

As she is desirous to obtain the approbation and encouragement of her friends, she has made such additions and regulations as will render her COFFEE-HOUSE extremely convenient to all MERCANTILE GENTLEMEN, while TRAVELLERS may be accommodated in the best manner, she having provided excellent stabling and a good hostler.

She returns her sincere thanks to those gentlemen who were so good as to favor her with their company when she formerly resided here, and hopes they will indulge her with a continuance of their custom, assuring both them and the public at large, that every endeavour shall be used to give general satisfaction.

Baltimore, November 11, 1785.

AS several of the Subscribers to the Alexandria Academy have neglected to settle with the Treasurer, the demands on him are now so pressing that there is a necessity for all delinquents to call on him without delay and settle their respective balances; and as it may not be generally understood that by a late regulation, considerable privileges is expected to attend every five pounds subscribed; those who have not qualified themselves for the advantage alluded to, ought by all means to call on the Treasurer and augment their subscriptions.—In the mean time the subscription will continue open in the hands of the Treasurer, for all those who wish to encourage this useful and generous undertaking; until the first of January next, when the building will be finished and the different tutors open their schools.

Alexandria, Nov. 15, 1785.

To be sold to the highest bidder, on Monday the 21st instant, at Addison's Ferry, opposite Alexandria, SEVERAL valuable mares, horses, fillies and colts; most of them blooded; amongst which are a full blooded mare in foal by Mr. Hall's Eclipse, a colt three years old by the Arabian, one ditto two years old by Col. Loyd's Traveller, one ditto one year old by Union, all out of the above mare; a filly three years old by General Cadwallader's Bajazet, a genteel saddle-horse four years old, and a pair of well matched carriage horses; there will be 25 or 30 in all; also a chariot with harness for four horses.—Three years credit will be given, bond and security required, and the interest regularly to be paid; or the indulgence to be forfeited.

HENRY ROZER.

Nesley-Hall, Nov. 9, 1785.

H A G U E, September 7.



SEVERAL of the ringleaders of the late tumults in this city are taken into custody, in order for exemplary punishment being inflicted on them. The measures pursuing by government, it is hoped, will have their proper effect, in disappointing the views of the malecontents, who have been long endeavouring to bring about a revolution in the government of the United Provinces.

P A R I S, August 29.

The assembly of the clergy have nominated four Bishops to wait upon the King, and submit their representations to him on the subject of the imprisonment of the Cardinal de Rohan.

L O N D O N, August 23.

Extract of a letter from Bengal, dated Camp, near Ferochabad, in the Duab, Dec. 16, 1784.

"A great dearth has desolated the upper provinces of this beautiful country. Hardly any rain has fallen during four years: In consequence, the crops have failed, and the poor starved. The scarcity was also in Bengal; but its being under better government, preserved it from monopolists and ruin. Thanks to the Almighty! A plentiful crop promises this year, plenty of rain having fallen. From my inquiries, I find half of the inhabitants of the Duab and Rohileund have perished. Every ditch, road, brook, pond and street, of these countries were strewn with the dead bodies of men, women and children. As there is no police in this country, where the wretch expires, there he lies, till his flesh is stripped off by the dogs, which is generally done in two days. No one buries him: For who are friends to a starved wretch? Besides, the Hindoos do not bury their dead, but burn them, if they have money to buy fuel. We have been often obliged to shift our camp, on account of the stench arising from the putrefaction of so many bodies. When you reflect that the people of Hindostan are the most abstemious in the world; that their daily food is never flesh; hardly any thing else than about a feet (not quite two pounds weight) of wheat or barley made into cakes, and baked over a few lighted sticks; when you understand that such is their food, and simple water their drink, you may form some judgment of the rage of this famine, which could deprive them of even this little. Men and women, with their children in their hands, flocked to camp, offering themselves for sale, for a quart of corn.—Mothers sold their children for four annas each (or the fourth part of a rupee or half crown.) I could have purchased a thousand children at this price; from four to ten years of age. I actually did purchase three very fine children between seven and eight years of age, for three rupees or half-crowns. I might have had them for a third of the sum, together with their mothers. I have them now. I had writings delivered with them; properly attested by the cutwal (or magistrate.) But as I shudder at the thought of one human creature being a slave to another, and fearing, should any accident happen to me, my executors might sell them, I have destroyed the writings, and declared them free. My sole motive for purchasing them, was, to preserve them from death.

"But the most shocking instance of the effect of famine ever recorded, is what I am going to relate; and which happened half a quarter of a mile from me. A poor woman at this place had not tasted food for five days. In this extremity she was delivered of a live child. Hunger was so extreme, that she cut off the head of the infant, and threw it away; the body she put into an oven of hot sand; in which the people of this country parch their corn: When

it was something roasted, she drew it forth, and had actually eaten the arm and shoulder before she was discovered. I understand she perished next day.—History informs us of a mother devouring her child during the siege of Jerusalem, but then the whole city was starving. This poor wretch was reduced to this hard alternative in a British camp, where many, I am sorry to say, Europeans (oh the partial distribution of fortune!) were sick with repletion. You, in England, who are so accustomed to cherish dogs, and receive the fondest submission from them, are astonished, no doubt, to hear of these creatures devouring dead bodies of men in India. But I must let you rest, by informing you, that dogs are not private property in this country as in England:—they are common to all. A native would no more call a parrier (dog) his, than he would the jackal of the field. Wise nature has so ordered, that this hot country, in which flesh putrefies almost as soon as life leaves it, abounds with those dogs called parriers: They are in shape like a fox-dog in England, but longer legged. Every village and town has many of them; they go up and down the streets seeking dead carcases, which they devour, whether of horses, bullocks, sheep or men. Nothing comes amiss to them; no one offends them: They are considered of essential service, and they are really so, preserving the land from pestilence, which animal corruption would certainly bring on without them. The sagacity of these animals is astonishing; they have been seen to walk by a famished wretch, in expectation of his sinking with weakness, every now and then looking in his face, as if to inquire how long he would be kept from his prey. So soon as the unhappy man falls, the dog seizes the part next him, which is generally the bowels, and tears them out before the wretch's face. It is observable, that although the poor victim is unable to defend himself long before he falls, yet the dog never attacks him while he walks or stands. I have seen hundreds of bodies with two or three dogs tugging the limbs to pieces."

Aug. 24. *Bella, burrida bella!* Is now the universal cry. Agents are sent down to the different seaport towns, for the purpose of raising rendezvouses, for raising seamen to man the fleet, now sitting out at Spithead; and tenders are also placed in the river to convey such seamen as may be enlisted here; and for whom drums are daily beat, and handsome bounties given.

Great numbers of officers of rank in the naval service are pretty constant in their attendance at the Admiralty-Office, with the humble tender of their services.

Ministry are said to have foreseen the storm approaching, that at present clouds the political atmosphere, and threatens to involve all Europe in a general war; and it is now said to be owing to this, and not to the Irish propositions, that parliament has been adjourned only till October next.

Sept. 14. Letters from Paris, dated September 3, declare, that the charges against Cardinal de Rohan were in general thought to be ill founded, and that the present Pope, Pius the 6th, had written a letter to the French King in his behalf, and given instructions to his Nuncio at Paris, to insist on the Cardinal's being tried before the Conclave of the Holy See.

Extract of a letter from Manchester, Sept. 16.

"The following intelligence is from undoubted authority: The Captain of the Kitty and Polly (belonging to Messrs. Broder and Richardson, of Liverpool, which vessel arrived here on Wednesday, last) saw off Cape Finistere, in lat. 44, 5, long. 10, 5, eleven sail of French vessels, five of which were of the line, and the rest frigates. One of them hailed him, and ordered him to strike his flag. To which he replied, "That was what he could not possibly do; and if they persisted in having it struck, they must come and do it themselves."—He reports, that from their countenance there is no doubt they were bound

for Cadiz. We have this from a passenger in the above vessel, who arrived here yesterday.

A gentleman arrived from India, on whose veracity we can depend, assures us that General Mathews and his officers suffered death as follows: They were ordered to swallow poison, but manfully refused to be accessory to their own deaths, upon which they were tied together two and two, by the arms and legs, and thrown in couples upon the ground, in which situation scalding oil was poured upon them till they died.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 8.

Extract of a letter from Vienna, Aug. 24.

"The cold, not to say affronting, manner in which the Dutch Ministers have been treated at our Court, was, for some time unaccounted for; but it is no longer an enigma. Pecuniary interest continues to be the stumbling block to a final adjustment of our disputes with Holland. At their first audience, their Excellencies Messrs. de Wassenaar and Van Leyden, declared that their masters were ready to pay the sum stipulated for the Maestricht indemnity, but not in ready-money. They meant to set it off from the sums long due by the House of Austria to the Republic; especially the loan negotiated by Charles VI. who expressly promised to mortgage Silesia to the Dutch. Our Sovereign is by no means of opinion that this is a fit time to urge such claims. His Majesty will have cash effective, and is greatly offended at so strange a proposition, which he had no right to expect, the less so, that he has never been in the full enjoyment of Silesia, the King of Prussia being in actual possession of the best and wealthiest part of that Province. Their Dutch Excellencies have had recourse to the French Ambassador here, but his interference, supposing, for it is not clear, that he has exerted himself in their behalf, hath proved unavailing. The Deputies have requested the favor of a second audience of the Emperor, which the latter has flatly denied. His Majesty, with great coolness, sent them word by the State Chancellor, "That once for all he repeated to them, that he had abandoned his interest to the King of France, and was determined to hear nothing more on the subject but what might come through the mediation of his Most Christian Majesty." The Emperor further directed his Minister to grant a term of 30 days to the Dutch Deputies, that they might have time to receive from their principals positive and unlimited instructions, for the immediate payment of the sums stipulated for the Maestricht indemnity. They hold daily conferences with the French Ambassadors, and have despatched two expresses, one to Paris and the other to the Hague, to acquaint their High Mightinesses with the heavy tidings, and inform them of the means now taking under their very eye to compel the Republic to fulfil the conditions of the preliminaries. The fact is, that orders have been despatched to reinforce the Austrian army in the Netherlands with five regiments."

Nov. 10. On Thursday last, the 3d instant, Mr. John Lowe, a gentleman from Virginia, received holy orders from the hands of the Right Reverend Samuel Seabury, Bishop of the Episcopal Protestant Church, at Hempstead, on Long-Island. As this was the first instance of an ordinance of the church which has ever taken place in this State, the solemnity of the occasion was almost beyond description—the excellent sermon delivered by the Bishop—the prayers, and tears of himself, his Presbyters, and the numerous assembly, for the success of this gentleman in his ministry, will be long had in remembrance by every spectator.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 12.

On the 7th day of September last, Alured Clarke, Esq; Governor of Jamaica, laid a general embargo on all vessels within the several ports and harbours of that island, to continue for six weeks from that date.

The Honorable the General Assembly yesterday appointed John Bayard, Charles Pettit, William Henry, Arthur St. Clair, and James Willson, Esquires, to represent this State in the Congress of the United States.

ALEXANDRIA, November 24.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in Richmond to another in this Town, dated Nov. 16, 1785.

"Last Evening three Algerines were brought to the Governor's from Norfolk, where they had arrived in a Vessel from England.—They were apprehended by Order of the Executive, on Suspicion of their being Spies.—What Account they give of themselves I have not yet been able to learn."

By the United States in Congress assembled, New-York, November 2, 1785.

On a Report of the Board of Treasury, to whom was referred a Letter of the 24th of October, from John Pierce, Esquire, Commissioner of Army Accounts,

Resolved, That all Persons having Claims for Services performed in the Military Department, be di-

rected to exhibit the same for Liquidation to the Commissioner of Army Accounts, on or before the first Day of August ensuing the Date hereof, and that all Claims under the Description abovementioned, which may be exhibited after that period, shall forever hereafter be precluded from Adjustment or Allowance; and that the Commissioner of Army Accounts give public Notice of this Resolve in all the States, for the Space of six Months.

CHARLES THOMPSON, Secretary.

Copy of a Letter from the Committee of Merchants at New-York, to the Committee of Merchants in this Town, dated September 30, 1785.

GENTLEMEN,

AS a Committee of Correspondence of the City of New-York, we beg Leave to address ourselves through you to the State of which you are Members, and take the Liberty of enclosing you a Memorial from the Chamber of Commerce of this City; which, in our humble Opinion, contains Matter worthy of your serious Consideration.

Among the Blessings of our late Revolution, it is not the least that the Laws and Constitutions which we have established are Creatures of the public Will, and may be altered and modified by that Power from which their Existence was derived. The general Sense therefore of any Defect in them will naturally and easily operate a Cure. But this general Sense is not always to be effected with the requisite Celerity. For although nothing can be more evident to REASON than this Proposition, that whatever injures a PART is detrimental to the WHOLE, yet a long Time may elapse before the Feelings of a Community can be excited by the Ills which afflict any particular Order of Citizens. When we see the Landholder and Merchant seduced into a false Idea that their real Interests are different, it is not to be wondered at (though it must be lamented) that one State should suppose it can derive Advantage or may escape Danger from Circumstances of Injury, or Oppression to another. But if Reason will not suffice to shew the Falacy of such Opinions, a happy but severe Experience past, and we apprehend a future Experience less happy and more levere will evince, that OUR UNION IS THE BASIS OF OUR GRANDEUR AND POWER. That Foundation once removed, the Superstructure of national Felicity must crumble into Dust. You cannot but perceive, that although the late Treaty with Britain has given the Name of Peace, yet we in fact are called on to wage a variegated War. And unfortunately for us as the Enemy is less open, so the Enemies are more numerous.—All Europe did indeed desire to see us independent; but now that we are become so, each separate Power is equally desirous of rendering our Interests subservient to their Commercial Policy.

We may, and perhaps we ought to except those Powers who (closely allied to us in Peace and War) find their political Interests connected with those of the United States. But alas, how frail is the Tenure of national Prosperity, when it hangs on the Ties of political Interests. Interests which perpetually change. Whatever then may be the internal Discussion between particular Citizens or between the several States, one Truth results to Reason, and has been sanctified by long Experience, that the Prosperity of our Country and the Affluence of every Order of Citizens in it, has kept equal Pace with our foreign Trade. The Extension of the one, invariably has, and we may venture to pronounce that it necessarily must produce an increase of the other. Our Commerce, foreign and domestic, forms also the only Source of a Marine, and hence the Commercial War, which we complain of, for we are so far removed from the ancient World, that by a Marine alone we can be respected as a Nation; and unless the Nation be respected, its Citizens will be despised; unless the Nation hath Power to exact, the Citizen will in vain demand his Right. The Injury and the Insult may, and in the first Instance, must affect the Interests and the Feelings of the Merchant; but in the Event every Citizen will suffer from the Wrongs which his Fellow-Citizen has endured, and so with respect to the States themselves; those most commercial, those most dependent on the Sea, will feel most sensibly the Attempts of foreign Nations, to restrict our Trade in general, and the carrying Trade in particular. But when Revenue is to be obtained, and when Fleets are required, the States least commercial will in vain regret that the Commerce of their Sister States is decayed, and their Seamen destroyed. It is the Part of Wisdom to foresee, and of Prudence to avoid those Things, which we may else want the Patience and the Power to repel or endure. We request you therefore, to use the inestimable Privileges of which we are possessed, and from that elevated Station on which Freedom has placed every American Citizen, calmly and deliberately to examine the Conduct of foreign Powers, with Relation to America, and if, from mature Reflection, you shall be convinced that the Right of Regulating Commerce, or any

other Authority ought to be vested in the United States in Congress, additional to those which they now possess, we invite you to correspond with us on the important Subject, and to take such Measures with your own Legislature, as may be most effectual for giving to the Sovereign Representation of our Union, that Consistency, Efficiency and Respectability, which are necessary to the Safety, Prosperity and Happiness of those over whom they preside.

We are, Gentlemen, &c.
(Signed.)

The Honorable Richard Henry Lee, William Grayson, James Monroe, Edward Carrington, and Henry Lee, jun. Esquires, are chosen to represent this Commonwealth in the Congress of the United States for the ensuing Year.

Last Monday William Wall, a Sailor belonging to the Ship Mary, lying in this Harbour, fell overboard and was drowned.

The Schooner Tryal, Capt. Bell, from Virginia for the West-Indies, put into Bermuda for fresh Hands on the 2d of October, Part of her Crew being sick.

MARRIED.] Col. DENNIS RAMSAY, Merchant, to Miss JENNY TAYLOR, Daughter of Capt. Jesse TAYLOR, Merchant.

—Mr. ROBERT LYLE, Merchant, to Miss MARTHA HEWITT, of Bladenburg.

—In Frederick County, FRANCIS GILDART, Esq; to Miss ANN MARTIN, of Greenway Court.

Last Friday Night departed this Life, after a short Illness, the amiable Miss SALLY DOUGLASS RAMSAY.—Her refined Manners and benevolent Disposition, render her Death regretted by her Acquaintance, and irreparable to her Relations.

NAVAL-OFFICE, ALEXANDRIA.

Inward Entries. None.

Cleared Outwards. Schooner Lottery, Z. Mann, for Baltimore; Sloop Ranger, N. Stowe, Bermuda.

Messrs. RICHARDS and COMPANY,

Please to insert the following Lines on the Death of the much esteemed Miss R——Y, and you will oblige G. H.

*HOW vain, alas! are all the Joys of Time,
Fleeting at best, and like the Meteor's Blaze;
O would Mankind secure those Joys sublime,
That shine in Heav'n with never fading Rays.
Esteem sincere bewails the early Doom,
Of blooming Virtue snatch'd in haste away,
She pours Complaints upon her youthful Tomb,
And mourns that such a Heart e'er felt Decay.
And well she may, for sure a better Heart,
Ne'er had a Mansion in the human Breast,
The Soul immortal, her far better Part,
Is gone to taste immortal Joys and Rest.*

*Ye weeping Friends, who clad in Mourning go,
Relations dear, with Grief and Woe oppress;
Permit a Stranger's Tears with yours to flow
Upon her Tomb, and mingle with her Dust.*

*With bitter Grief let Hope be intermixt,
You've lost a Friend on whom a Crown's bestow'd,
Torn from your Arms her Soul above is fixt,
Gone from this wain World to a blest abode.
Alexandria, Nov. 19, 1785.*

Messrs. RICHARDS and COMPANY,

GENTLEMEN,

HAVING seen an advertisement in your last paper signed William Nichols, forewarning all persons from taking an assignment on a bond which he gave to me the fifth day of August last, for Three Hundred Pounds, Virginia currency, payable on the 13th day of July next, with Col. JAMES HENDRICKS and Capt. JESSE TAYLOR, as securities for the punctual payment thereof, and which Mr. Nichols has asserted was obtained from him in a fraudulent manner, it may therefore not be improper for me, in order to convince the public of the falsity of this declaration, to give a short account of the manner in which it was obtained, and for what it was given. On the 13th day of July, 1784, I entered into an agreement with Mr. Nichols as agent for MAAT BIRD and JAMES WILSON, Esquires, of Philadelphia, to take the management of a store to be established in this town, in consequence of which he became obligated to me for Six Hundred Pounds, Virginia currency, Three Hundred Pounds of which remain yet unpaid, and for which the abovementioned bond was given.—Shortly after the failure of Mr. Nichols, he came to Alexandria, with an order from Messrs. BIRD and WILSON, to receive the goods out of my possession in order to close the business, as he said "it would enable him to close a dozen more" (his interest in the store having been made over to them the day before his failure) but as there were several debts owing by me, as agent for the company, besides this debt of mine, I refused to give up the property till I was first secured. On his finding this to be the case, and that I would not take him for the payment of these debts, he prevailed on Col. HENDRICKS and Capt. TAYLOR to be his securities for the payment of Six Hundred Pounds to Mr.

GEORGE HUNTER, and Three Hundred Pounds to me which were the principal debts of the company; the others, being trifling ones, were settled in another manner. This is a short and true state of the matter; and I now publicly call on Mr. Nichols and the gentlemen who are his securities, to shew in what manner that bond was fraudulently obtained.

JOHN DUNDAS.

Alexandria, Nov. 21, 1785.

PUBLIC VENDUE

On Saturday the 26th instant, will be sold at the Vendue-Store,

A VARIETY of WET and DRY GOODS, consisting of rum in hogheads and barrels, sugars, cloths, linens, calamancoes, coarse stockings, calicoes, hats, womens' shoes, a quantity of cordage, and green, hyson and bohea teas.

S. ARELL, Vendue-Master.

Alexandria, Nov. 24, 1785.

For private sale, very low, a chariot, a Negro boy, and a quantity of stone.

WANTED immediately, to attend a store of dry-goods, a smart active LAD, of 15 or 16 years of age, who can write a good hand, and is acquainted with figures; one who has served in a store would be preferred.—None need apply but those who can be well recommended. Inquire of the Printers.

Alexandria, Nov. 24, 1785.

T O B E S O L D

One hundred acres of excellent pecon land, equal to any in this State, lying on the Potomack, within two miles of Alexandria, and which, at a small expence, may be reclaimed. There is on said land a large range of wood.—The terms are one half cash, one quarter in six months, and the other in six months more. Apply to

ROGER WEST.

Nov. 24, 1785.

To be sold at Frederickburg, on Wednesday the 14th of December next, to the highest Bidder, for Ready-Money, or Country Produce at cash price.

ALL the household and kitchen furniture, belonging to the Stage-Office, consisting of twenty-seven beds, with furniture complete, mahogany tables, black walnut ditto, mahogany and Windsor chairs, a neat case of drawers, and a great variety of other valuable articles.—At the same time, and on the same terms will be sold a four horse waggon.

NATHANIEL TWINING.

Nov. 24, 1785.

N B. Articles purchased at the sale, if not taken away in four days afterwards, will be again sold at the risk of the first purchaser.

All persons indebted to the said tavern, are requested to make immediate payment, as no longer indulgence can be given.

SIX POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from the Subscriber in the month of November, 1784, an Irish servant, named PATRICK CONDON; he appears to be about 23 years old, six feet high, smooth faced, long visaged, brown hair, very forward and talkative when in liquor which he is very fond of; had a cut of an ax near one of his ankles, which was not healed when he went away, and I am well informed he was in Dumfries goal, and turned out last month, no one appearing to claim him: He had on an old blue jacket, his other-clothing was very ragged, and went by the name of WILLIAM PETRE. He went from Dumfries towards Falmouth, and it is very probable he is now loitering between these parts. Whoever brings him home, shall have the above reward paid by

J. G. DOWDALL.

Winchester, Nov. 15, 1785.

Loudon County, Va. September, 1785. FARLING BALL, Gentleman, returned a certificate, that Timothy Hixon had taken up as a stray, a MARE, about 13 hands and a half high, of a brown colour, a small star in her forehead, branded on the near shoulder I D, appraised by Charles Bennett, William Hixon and John Hanby, to Three Pounds Ten Shillings, currency.

(Copy.) Teste,

CHARLES BINNS, D. Clerk.

STAYED or stolen from the Subscriber on the night of the 20th inst. a black horse COLT, three years old, neither docked nor branded, shod before, his near hind foot white, the white part scarred as if scalded, is about 14½ hands high, and has a hanging mane and full eyes.—If taken up 20 miles from home and brought to me, I will give Three Dollars, if a shorter distance two, and reasonable charges.

JOSEPH JANNEY.

Alexandria, Nov. 23, 1785.

John Allison,

Has imported in the Alexandria, Captain Watkins, from Liverpool, a neat and general assortment of Manchester GOODS, among which are the following articles:

POCKET and pillow fustians, thicksets, satinets, olive, light, blue and black beavers, corduroys, printed velvets, rich silk velvet waistcoat patterns, striped holland, yard, 3-8 and 7-8 cotton checks, elegant furniture ditto, with cord, tassels and fringe to match, 10-4 and 11-4 counterpanes neatly fringed and scoloped, new fashioned printed quiltings, &c. He has likewise on hand an assortment of coarse woollens, such as Negro cottons, duffels, rose blankets, worsted, yarn and plaid hose, all which he will sell on the most reasonable terms for cash or country produce.

Alexandria, Nov. 24, 1785.

I WILL sell that beautiful and healthy plantation, commonly called the LODGE, situated in Prince-George's County, about two and a half miles from the Alexandria ferry.—This tract contains 823 acres, about 120 of which are cleared upland and nearly 60 acres of meadow ground of the first quality, about 30 are cleared and well set with timothy, which yields a larger crop than any meadow I ever saw.—Both the upland and meadow are laid off in divisions, and are in fine order for grazing. The improvements are a good dwelling-house, a fine garden, and every necessary building.—Taking in all its advantages it has ever been considered among the first forest plantations in the State.

WILLIAM BAKER.

Military Land-Warrants for 4000 acres for sale very cheap.

Alexandria, Nov. 24, 1785.

THE Subscriber has for sale in the town of Frederickburg, THREE LOTS (lately enclosed) on which there are a good house with four rooms on a floor, a kitchen, meat-house, and large stable.—They are agreeably situated for a private family: For business none more so, as they have a great command of the back trade.—They are so situated as to admit of divisions, and will be disposed of as it may be most convenient.—He has also a small TRACT of LAND, about three miles from the said town, containing between 160 and 200 acres, which he will dispose of likewise.—Its situation renders it valuable to a resident in the town, being well watered and wooded, and adapted for farming.—Twelve months credit will be allowed without interest, if the money is punctually paid when it becomes due, if not, it is to bear interest from the date.—A mortgage of the premises, with bond and approved security, will be required.—The price will be made known by the Subscriber at Mount-Vernon.—An exchange for land in the County of Fairfax will be preferred.

GEORGE WASHINGTON.

Nov. 9, 1785.

F O R S A L E

NEAR two thousand acres of LAND on Buck Creek, in Lincoln County, which has been located near three years, by one of the first characters in that County, and who informed me that it was the best land that was then to be got. I will dispose of it for cash, Negroes, dry or wet goods, and all kinds of certificates will be taken at their passing value; but an exchange of land in this county would be preferred.

TO BE LET, for one or more years, and possession given the first day of January next, the house near the Falls-Church, ten miles from Alexandria, on the main road leading through Leesburg to Winchester, seven miles from George-Town, and on the main road leading from thence by Newgate to North and South Carolina, which makes it a convenient stand for a tavern or store, as there is one at present kept in it.—Also, a house about two miles higher up the road to Leesburg, convenient for a tavern; there will be let more or less land with this as may be agreed on.—Also, a plantation, about half a mile from the last mentioned place.—The two last mentioned places have exceeding fine never failing springs.—Also, a farm in Loudon County, near Sugarland-Run; the land is of a good quality, well watered, upwards of fifty acres of land cleared, some improved meadow, and more may be made.—The terms may be known by applying to

OPIE LINDSAY.

Colchester, Nov 21, 1785.

THE Subscriber begs leave in the most respectful manner, to return his grateful acknowledgments, to his friends and kind customers, who favored him with their custom, during his residence in Fairfax-street, and informs them he has now removed to Royal-street, near the corner of King-street, where he carries on the Tallow-Chandler and Soap-Boiling business as usual, and will use his utmost exertions to give general satisfaction.

He gives ready-money for tallow, tow or cotton candle wick.

WILLIAM HAYCOCK.

Alexandria, Nov. 24, 1785.

William Taylor and Co.

Have for sale, at their store on Fairfax-street, formerly occupied by Messrs. Lowry and McKenna, and next door but one to Col. Dennis Ramsay's store,

DOUBLE milled drabs, Superfine and second cloths of various colours, Blue, buff and light calumers, Blue and red duffels, Gray and mixt coatings, Rugs and blankets, Swanskins, Scarlet, red, white and yellow flannels, Striped linseys and embroidered serges, Red and light baizes, Fine green and white plushes, Shalloons and rattinets, Pink, blue and green tammies, Striped and plain blue and green calamancoes, Blue, green and light durants, Blue and green camblets, Corduroys and queen's cord, Honeycomb and Rodney's cord, Spotted and plain velvets, Pillow fustians, Figured jeans and jeans, Blue, green, pink, black and red moreens, Superfine black bombazines, Black and light crapes, Mens' plain and ribbed yarn and worsted hose, Thread, cotton and silk ditto, Children's spotted ditto, Ladies' silk gloves and mitts, Lamb, kid and best white ditto, Shammy gloves and mitts, Linen and cotton checks, Haerlem and furniture ditto, Cambricks, clear and long lawns, Black and white gauzes, Needle worked lawn aprons, Kentings and kenting handkerchiefs, Common, fouslee and white catgut, Manchester cottons and printed linens, Light and dark ground French and Dutch calicoes, Satins and modes, Green, pink and black perlians, Black Barcelona neck-cloths and handkerchiefs, Dove and changeable ditto, Common silk ditto, Ladies' silk cardinals trimmed with ermine, Satin, perlians and durant quilts, 7 and yard-wide Irish linens, British osnaburgs, Hessian rolls, Fine Flanders bedtick-ing, Common and ell-wide ditto, 5, 7 and 8-4 bed-bunts, Linen and cotton handkerchiefs, Stamped, spotted, and bordered fouslee ditto, Diaper toweling and tablecloths, Mens' castor and felt hats, Wool and cotton cards, Bar-lead and shot, Mens' Morocco slippers and childrens' Morocco shoes, Ladies' best calamanco and common ditto, Scarf and common twill, French and English sewing silk, Scotch and coloured threads, Common and best writing-paper, Bonnet pasteboards, Bibles, testaments and psalters, Spelling-books, Sealing-wax and Dutch quilts, Best London playing cards, Inkpowder, 3½, 4 and 4½ pins, Temple and common spectacles, Hatter's trimmings, Ivory tortoiseshell and horn combs, Shaving boxes, soap and brushes, Tooth and buckle brushes, Hair pins and hair-powder, Washballs and pomatum, Silk and swan powdering puffs, Toupee and pinching irons, Plated spurs and spring snuffers, Polished bridle bits with bridons, Common snaffle ditto, Polished and common stirrup irons, Surcingle and strainweb, Shoemakers' and saddlers' tools, Mill and hand saw files, Brads and iron candlesticks, Warming-pans and copper tea-kettles, Pewter quarts and padlocks, Brads cocks with keys, Common and best rasors, Large and small scissors, Barlow and common penknives, A large assortment of knives and forks with carvers, Oyster knives, Lettered, plain and tully gartering, Cap and apron tapes, Nonsopretty and bobbing, Mens' silk caps, Common and White-chapel needles, Mens' thimbles, Womens' ditto, Silk, thread and beggars lace, Common and Bristol sleeve buttons, Gilt and silvered watch chains, Watch seals and keys, Paste, stock and knee buckles, Common shoe and knee ditto, Gilt and common coat and jacket buttons, Horse brushes and mane combs, Carpenters' planes, bits and chisels, Bottled snuff and Durham mustard, Slates and pencils, A variety of glass ware, &c. &c.

Alexandria, Nov. 24, 1785.

POETRY.

ADVICE to a YOUNG LADY, on leaving her Dance.

"O! may you walk as years advance,
Smooth and erect, as now you dance;
May you on each important stage,
From bloom of youth to wither'd age,
Assert your claim to merit's prize,
And, as at present, charm our eyes;
Observant of decorum's laws,
And moving with the same applause,
May you, thro' life's perplexing maze,
Direct your steps with equal praise;
Its intricate meanders trace
With regularity and grace;
From the true figure never swerve,
And time in every step observe;
Give ear to harmony and reason,
Nor make one motion out of season!
Thus will life's current gently flow,
And pour forth every bliss below;
Till nature failing, ebb shall bring
Death with his dart—but not his sting!"

Randle Mitchell and Son,

Have removed their store from Fairfax-street to King-street, the sixth door from the corner of Fairfax-street, nearly opposite to the alley which leads from King-street to the Court-House, where they have for sale, either by wholesale or retail, at the very lowest prices, for cash or country produce, A LARGE and general assortment of most kinds of DRY-GOODS, linens, woolsens, stuffs, cutlery, ironmongery, hosiery and haberdashery suitable for the season, also, rums, sugars, wines, molasses, teas, dying stuffs, window-glass, soap, coffee, pepper, ginger, allspice, China, queen's, glass, and earthen ware, saddlery, &c.
Alexandria, October 27, 1785.

Just imported in the Alexandria, Captain Watkins, from Liverpool, and the Johanna Florentina, Captain Norwood, from Dublin, by

Jesse Taylor,

A LARGE assortment of Manchester goods, Irish linens, stamped ditto, and cottons, which, with those goods he has on hand, he will sell on reasonable terms, by wholesale or retail, for cash, tobacco, wheat, flour or flaxseed.
Alexandria, Nov. 10, 1785.

Ewan McLean,

Taylor from Edinburgh,

BEGS leave to inform the public, that he carries on his business in its different branches at the house of Mrs. Shaw, on Royal and Queen streets, where any gentlemen who may please to employ him, may depend on their work being done in the best manner, in the newest fashion, and on the most reasonable terms.
Alexandria, Nov. 17, 1785.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of the Hon. JOHN TAYLOR, Esq; deceased, for dealings at Neubro and Occoquan furnaces, are requested to settle their respective accounts by the first day of January next. Those who do not attend to this notice will be sued immediately after that date.
ROBERT HAMILTON.

Neubro, Nov. 15, 1785.

WHEREAS I was compelled in the month of August last to give a bond to Mr. JOHN DUNDAS, payable on the 13th day of July next, for three hundred pounds, Virginia currency, with two gentlemen of this place as security, in order to obtain a valuable property then in his hands: I therefore forewarn all persons not to take an assignment of the same, as it was fraudulently obtained, and will not be paid unless recovered by a due course of law.
WILLIAM NICHOLS.
Alexandria, Nov. 9, 1785.

FOR SALE,

A NEGRO WOMAN and child; also to be let on ground-rent forever, a LOT of ground on King-street, between Fairfax and Water streets, with a south front.—For terms inquire of

ROBERT ALLISON.

Alexandria, Nov. 17, 1785.

TO BE LET,

THE STORE, Cellar and Counting-room, lately occupied by Messrs. Randle Mitchell and Son, on Fairfax-street, opposite the Court-House, it is an excellent stand for business, either in the wholesale or retail line.—The whole are in good order and may be entered upon immediately.—For terms apply to

WILLIAM HERBERT.

Alexandria, Nov. 10, 1785.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN from the Subscriber's store last week, a piece of yard-wide Irish linen, marked as follows, trunk 33—60, 2/10 sterling. Any person who will give information of the thief, shall receive the above reward.

JONATHAN SWIFT and CO.

Alexandria, Nov. 17, 1785.

FOR L'ORIENT.



THE Ship UNION, commanded by Capt. GILES SULLIVAN, now lying in this port, will take tobacco on freight for L'Orient at 40 livres per hoghead, to the address of Messrs. J. J. Berard and Co.—The ship is perfectly ready to take in, is a fine new strong vessel, with good accommodations for passengers.
HOOE and HARRISON.
Alexandria, Nov. 15, 1785.

FOR ST. EUSTATIUS.



THE Brig MARTHA, SAMUEL HARPER, Master, now in this harbour, will sail for St. Eustatia about the 6th of December, and to return here again. She has good accommodations for passengers, and would take in freight for that Island, with liberty of consignment, and bring back the next proceeds. For terms apply to RICHARD CONWAY.
Alexandria, Nov. 15, 1785.

FOR LONDON.



THE Ship HAZARD, Capt. THOMAS NEW, burthen 450 hogheads of tobacco, upon liberty of consignment, and will sail by the middle of December, one half of her cargo being engaged. The Hazard is a new British-built ship, with a Mediterranean pass.—For freight, or passage, apply to the Captain on board, Messrs. SMITH, YOUNG and HYDE, Fredericksburg; Mr. HUGH CAMPBELL, Hobb's-Hole, Mr. JAMES DUNLAP, Port-Royal, or JOSIAH WATSON, Esq; Alexandria.

For sale on board the said ship, a quantity of CORDAGE assorted, two TOP-CHAIRS and a PHAETON, HARDWARE, and sundry other goods, for which good crop-tobacco will be taken in payment.
Port-Royal, Virginia, October 26, 1785.

WANTED TO CHARTER,

For Lisbon and back again,



A GOOD vessel with a Mediterranean pass of the newest cut, that will carry from 4 to 5000 bushels. Her cargo is ready to be put on board immediately.

JESSE TAYLOR.

Alexandria, Nov. 10, 1785.

TO BE SOLD,

Jamaica spirits, ditto Mahogany, brandy, pimento, finetale salt of the best kind, and a few barrels of limes.—Inquire of DANIEL ROBERDEAU, at his warehouse.
Alexandria, Nov. 15, 1785.

FOR SALE,

A LIKELY NEGRO BOY, about 17 years of age, is very active, and has been brought up to wait and tend on a table.—He is very honest and fold for no fault.—The terms may be known by applying to the Printers hereof.
Alexandria, Nov. 17, 1785.

TO BE RENTED,

For one year, or longer, as may be agreed on, ONE large lower ROOM of a three-story brick house, accommodated with a fire-place, and well calculated for a wholesale or retail store. Also, the two upper stories of the same house, containing FOUR ROOMS with a fire-place in each, well calculated for an extensive mercantile concern.—The house is on the same general plan, and under the same range and roof as Mr. Watson's store and warehouse.—With these apartments is to be rented one-half of Harper and Watson's commodious WHARF, to the pier-head.—For terms, which will be found reasonable, apply to

ISAAC RAWLINGS.

Alexandria, Nov. 17, 1785.

RAN away from the Ship Charming Peggy at George-Town, on the 13th instant, the two following sailors: PETER GEAL, a stout well-made fellow, about 5 feet 8 inches high, and GEORGE DICK, a short well-made fellow.—They took with them a chest and bed.—Whoever will take up the said fellows and secure them in gaol, or deliver them on board the said ship, shall have EIGHT DOLLARS reward, or FOUR DOLLARS for either.
CHRISTIAN HENRY RUTHER.
George-Town, Nov. 16, 1785.

Found this morning in the Commons near this town, MAN'S SADDLE.—The owner is desired to apply to the Subscriber, pay expenses and take it away.
JOHN THOMAS.
Alexandria, Nov. 14, 1785.

One Hundred Negroes are

wanted on hire for the use of the Potomack Company, for each of whom there will be an allowance of twenty pounds, Virginia currency, per ann. also clothe them, pay their levies and furnish them with rations, viz. one pound of salt pork, one pound and a quarter of salt beef, or one pound and a half of fresh beef or mutton and a sufficiency of bread each day; and also a reasonable quantity of spirits when necessary.—It is expected the Negroes will be good and able working hands, and that they will come well clothed, or to be supplied with what may be deficient, which is to be stopped out of the next year's clothing.—Application is to be made to Mr. WILLIAM HARTSHORNE in Alexandria, or to Mr. JAMES RUMSEY, the principal superintendant of the work, who are authorised to contract for them.

By order of the Board of President and Directors,

JOHN POTTS, jun. Secretary.

Alexandria, Nov. 1, 1785.

TO BE SOLD,

In Fee-Simple,

A VERY valuable LOT, advantageously situated on Prince-street—Inquire at the Printing-Office.

Alexandria, Nov. 2, 1785.

Just arrived in the Brigantine Alexandria, John Watkins, Master, from Liverpool,

A Quantity of SALT, COALS and DRY-GOODS, which are to be sold by WILLIAM BUDDICOM, at Mr. Andrew Wales's.—The said vessel is to be CHARTERED to any port in Europe, but would give a preference to Liverpool, she being fully intended for a constant trader to that port.—She is a new British built vessel with a Mediterranean pass of the newest cut.—For terms apply to said Buddicom.
Alexandria, Nov. 10, 1785.

On Tuesday the 13th day of December next, if fair, if not the next fair day, will be sold to the highest bidder on the premises,

A LEASE for four years of that beautiful and excellent place called Gilsborough, lying in Prince-George's County, at the mouth of the Eastern-Branch of Potomack, 3 miles from Alexandria, 6 from George-Town and 10 from Bladensburg, with ten working Negroes for the said term of four years, with stock of every kind, and corn and fodder sufficient for the maintenance of the said Negroes and stock for one year. There is about 200 bushels of wheat sowed on the land, the soil of the first quality, either for farming or planting, a good fishery, and the greatest plenty of wild fowl. At the same time and place will be exposed to public sale, about fifteen Negroes, consisting of men, women, children, boys and girls, a waggon and team, several horses, amongst which are some valuable mares and colts, one of which is full blooded, 4 years old next spring, and upwards of 15 hands high, got by the Arabian. One year's credit will be given for the Lease, three months credit for one-third of the purchase-money of the Negroes and horses, and one year for the other two-thirds. Ten per cent. will be deducted for ready-money for the last payment, and all kinds of certificates will be taken at their passing value.

I have about 3 or 400 barrels of Indian-corn which I will sell for ready-money only.

WILLIAM BAYLY.

George-Town, October 28, 1785.

On Tuesday the 20th of December next, will be sold at public sale at Mattox-Bridge, Westmoreland County,

SUNDRY valuable SLAVES, amongst whom are several house-carpenters; also, men, women, boys and girls. Six months credit, on bond and approved security, will be given the purchasers.
October 27, 1785. CATHARINE JETT.

TO BE SOLD,

A HOUSE and LOT, situated on Market and King streets in the town of Leesburg and near the Court-house.—The Lot contains 211 feet front on Market-street, and 105 feet front on King-street.—The house is two stories, 40 feet by 30, has two rooms and a parlour on the lower floor, and four lodging rooms on the second floor, with fire-places to each, a kitchen, stable and other out-houses. The situation is equal to any in the town of Leesburg for either a retail store or any kind of business.—Any person inclining to become a purchaser, may, if not agreeable to take the whole of the Lot, have it divided. For terms apply to

WILLIAM HEREFORD.

Alexandria, November 3, 1785.

ALEXANDRIA: Printed by GEORGE RICHARDS and COMPANY, at their Printing-Office on Fairfax-street—by whom advertisements, &c. are thankfully received for this Paper,—and where Printing is performed with Care and Expedition.